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the importance of fossil plants by giving them so prominent a place in the early numbers of their publication.

EDWARD W. BERRY

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

*THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR
MEDICAL RESEARCH*

THE Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research purposes to award for the year 1908-1909 a limited number of scholarships and fellowships for work to be carried on in the laboratories of the institute in New York City, under the following conditions:

The scholarships and fellowships will be granted to assist investigations in experimental pathology, bacteriology, medical zoology, physiology and pharmacology, physiological and pathological chemistry and experimental surgery.

They are open to men and women who are properly qualified to undertake research work in any of the above mentioned subjects and are granted for one year.

The value of these scholarships and fellowships ranges from eight hundred to twelve hundred dollars each.

It is expected that holders of the scholarships and fellowships will devote their entire time to research.

Applications accompanied by proper credentials should be in the hands of the secretary of the Rockefeller Institute not later than April 1, 1908. The announcement of the appointments is made about May 15. The term of service begins preferably on October 1, but, by special arrangement, may be begun at another time.

L. EMMETT HOLT, M.D.,
Secretary

44 WEST 55TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

OPENING OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

THE formal opening of the Graduate School of the University of Illinois, which was held on February 4 and 5, marked a significant step in advance, not only for that institution,

but also for all the great universities of the middle west that owe their existence to the support of the state. Illinois has maintained a graduate school for some years, but last June the legislature of the state appropriated \$50,000 annually for the next two years for the development of the school. This is the first time in the history of American education that the people in their corporate capacity have put themselves on record as definitely in favor of that kind of work the graduate school is doing. This action means much in the development of higher scholarship and research in all those institutions that depend on public money for their income.

The opening address was made by Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, his subject being "The Educational Value and the Danger of University Research." Dr. Hall called attention to the immense sums that the national government has spent for investigations and to the results of greatest practical importance that have come from these investigations. Thus, he said, it is seen that original research pays and that the assertion that state universities should not and can not undertake graduate work is untenable.

The exercises were brought to a conclusion by Professor David Kinley, dean of the Graduate School, who spoke on the subject, "Democracy in Education." In his address Dean Kinley maintained that scholarship of the highest type was not only compatible with the best interests of a democracy, but necessary for its continued existence and advance.

Other speakers were Dean Andrew F. West, of Princeton University, whose subject was "The Personal Qualities of the Graduate Student and their Effect upon his Graduate Studies"; President Rammelkamp, of Illinois College; President McClelland, of Knox College; Robert W. Hunt, consulting engineer, of Chicago, and the Hon. William A. Smith, of the *Engineering Review*. Addresses were also made by Professors Noyes and Greenough, of the university faculty.

In connection with the exercises Dr. W. F. M. Goss was installed as dean of the College of Engineering. Professor Clifford Moore, of Harvard University, also delivered a series

of lectures on "The Last Five Centuries of Western Paganism."

INSTALLATION OF DR. W. F. M. GOSS AS DEAN OF
THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The formal exercises incident to the installation of Dr. W. F. M. Goss as dean of the College of Engineering of the University of Illinois occurred February 5, in connection with the formal opening of the graduate school of the university. The exercises of installation included two sessions and a tour of inspection through the laboratories of the College of Engineering.

The program for the morning session began with a brief address by the president of the university, Dr. Edmund J. James, introducing the chairman of the session, Professor James M. White. Professor Ira O. Baker, who for more than thirty years has been identified with the College of Engineering, described some significant events in the development of the college, giving special emphasis to the work of Stillman W. Robinson, the first professor in the College of Engineering of the University of Illinois, who continued in its service for a period of seven years. Mr. William L. Abbott, president of the board of trustees and a graduate of the College of Engineering, discussed briefly the standing of the technical graduate in the engineering profession. Following this, a formal installation address entitled "The State College of Engineering" was delivered by Dean W. F. M. Goss. This session was made memorable by the presentation of a token of their esteem by his associates in the College of Engineering to Dr. N. Clifford Ricker, a member of the class of 1872, the first professor of architecture, for thirty-five years a member of the instructional staff of the University of Illinois, and for the most of this period dean of the College of Engineering. Letters were read expressing interest in the occasion from Dr. Andrew S. Draper, president of the University of Illinois from 1894 to 1904; from Professor Stillman W. Robinson, the first professor of mechanical engineering, now a resident of Columbus, Ohio, and from Professor J. Burkitt Webb, the first professor of civil engi-

neering, later of Stevens Institute of Technology.

The afternoon session included an address by Mr. Robert W. Hunt, of Chicago, on "The Value of Engineering Research," and an address by Mr. Willard A. Smith, of Chicago, on "The Need of Graduate Courses in Engineering."

During the trip of inspection, which occurred between sessions, the visitors were conducted through the several laboratories. Especial interest was shown in the electric test-car which is a normal interurban car equipped with apparatus for observing and for recording the characteristics of the current absorbed in its operation. This car is operated by the university upon the tracks of the Illinois Traction System. Interest was also shown in the dynamometer car which is the joint property of the Illinois Central Railroad and the university, and which has recently been newly equipped with apparatus for more accurately determining the pull exerted by locomotives and the resistance of trains. The steam engineering laboratory, containing the experimental boiler used by Professor Breckenridge in his elaborate experiments involving the combustion of Illinois fuel, was visited and served as a center of interest for many of the out-of-town guests. The materials testing laboratory, under the direction of Professor Talbot, proved to be of especial interest. The 600,000-pound testing machine, which is installed there, and the work in reinforced concrete, which was seen in progress, proved convincing evidence of the activity of the laboratory in this important field of research.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At a recent meeting of the general council of Glasgow University it was resolved to ask Lord Lister to allow his name to be proposed for the chancellorship, vacant through the death of Lord Kelvin. Lord Lister has replied as follows: "I can not imagine any honor that would have gratified me more had my health permitted to accept it, but I am so enfeebled by illness that there is no prospect of my ever being able to visit Glasgow, and